



Leiston

Leiston-cum-Sizewell Urban District Council

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ANNUAL REPORT



of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

1956

LEISTON-cum-SIZEWELL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

31st December, 1956.

Medical Officer of Health : P.G. Cannon, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector : R. Fairclough M.R. San. I.

Medical officer of Health }
as from the 1st February, } : H.E. Nutton, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
1957.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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Leiston-cum-Sizewell Urban District Council.

To the Chairman and Members of Leiston-cum-Sizewell Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the annual report for 1956, during which year Dr. P.G. Cannon was your Medical Officer of Health.

I became your Medical Officer of Health in February, 1957 and am responsible for the 1956 Annual Report.

There is a decrease in the Registrar-General's estimate of the population of about 20 compared with 1955.

The birth rate is slightly lower than the average for England and Wales.

The Maternal Mortality is NIL.

The death rate is lower than the national average.

The information in this report on the food premises, shops, factories and housing is compiled by your Public Health Inspector, to whom I am indebted.

M. E. Hutton.

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	4,466
Registrar-General's estimate of population.. .. (mid-year)	4,130
Number of inhabited houses	1,488
Rateable value	£40,865
Product of penny rate (estimated)	£157

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Live births (Illegitimate Births)	32 (2)	24 (3)	56 (5)

Illegitimacy Rate per 1,000 live births	= 89.3
Illegitimacy rate (England & Wales) per 1,000 live .. births.	= 46
Birth rate per 1,000 population	= 13.5
Adjusted birth rate	= 15.4
Birth rate (England and Wales).. .. .	= 15.7
Comparability Factor.. .. .	= 1.14

Still Births

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Still Births (Illegitimate)	1 (-)	- (-)	1 (-)

Still birth rate per 1,000 total births (Live & Still) = 17.5

Still birth rate (England and Wales) = 23.0

Maternal Mortality

Maternal Mortality = Nil

Maternal Mortality Rate = Nil

Maternal Mortality Rate (England and Wales)
per 1,000 total births = 0.56

Infant Mortality.

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age (Illegitimate)	2 (-)	- (-)	2 (-)

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births = 35.7

Infant mortality rate (England and Wales) = 23.8

Causes of Infant Deaths

In a male aged 18 hours. He was also a twin, prematurely born and a breech delivery.

The other was also in a male aged 3 months and was due to congenital heart disease.

DEATHS (All Ages)

MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
26	21	47

Death rate per 1,000 estimated population.. ... = 11.1
Adjusted death rate = 8.8
Death Rate (England and Wales).. .. = 11.7
Comparability Factor.. .. = 0.79

Adjusted Birth and Death Rate: Comparability Factor.

Local birth rates are expressed in terms of population. These populations are estimated by the Registrar-General and comprise persons of all ages, including those who have no influence on the birth rate.

These latter do, however, affect the birth rate in that a high proportion of them in a population tends to lower, and a small proportion tends to raise the true rate.

The size of this proportion will vary in different areas and, therefore, the elimination or standardisation of such a factor will give a truer comparison between areas.

The Registrar General issues a comparability factor on these lines. Multiplication of the Crude Birth Rate of an area by the comparability factor gives the adjusted birth rate and can be compared with the adjusted rate of any other area as will the crude rate for England and Wales.

The comparability factor for deaths is obtained in a similar way to the above.

The area comparability factors contain adjustments for boundary changes, where applicable.

The factors for certain areas, where rapid increase or reduction in, the population materially affects its composition by sex and age group, are also adjusted on that account.

The death rate area comparability factors are this year, for the first time, adjusted specifically to take account of the presence of any residential institutions in each area.

DEATHS

Causes of Death	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2	-	2
Malignant neoplasm, breast.	-	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, uterus.	-	1	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	2	1	3
Vascular lesions of nervous system	2	5	7
Coronary disease, angina	6	4	10
Other heart disease	7	3	10
Other circulatory diseases	-	2	2
Influenza	2	1	3
Bronchitis	2	1	3
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
Congenital malformations	1	-	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	1	-	1
	26	21	47

Notes on Causes of Death:

Influenza: In males aged 74 and 72 who also had chronic bronchitis.
Also in a female aged 93 who, in addition developed a hypostatic pneumonia.

Tuberculosis: In a female aged 57.

Cancer of the Breast.

These occurred in females aged 52 and 53.

Deaths from Cancer of the lungs and bronchus during the years
1952 - 1956

Year	Male	Female	Total	Death rate per 1,000 Population.
1952	2	-	2	0.49
1953	-	-	-	-
1954	-	1	1	0.24
1955	1	1	2	0.48
1956	2	-	2	0.48

Table showing the more important causes of death, numbers
and percentages.

Cause of Death	Numbers of Deaths	%
Disease of circulatory system	22	46.80
Vascular lesions of nervous system	7	14.89
Malignant diseases	8	17.02
Pneumonia and bronchitis	3	6.38
Influenza	3	6.38
All other causes	4	8.51
Total	47	99.98

It will be seen that 78% of all deaths fall under the headings - disease of the circulatory system, vascular lesions of the nervous system and malignant diseases.

Comparative Statistics

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Population	4,048	4,079	4,048	4,072	4,130	4,150	4,130
No. of inhabited houses.	1,348	1,372	1,382	1,382	1,446	1,465	1,488
No. of live births	49	66	42	42	45	60	56
Birth rate (Crude)	12.0	13.7	10.4	10.4	10.9	14.5	13.5
No. of still births	1	3	0	0	0	2	1
Maternal mortality	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infant mortality rate	0	15.1	47.6	0	0	83.3	35.7
(No of deaths)	-	(1)	(2)	-	-	(5)	(2)
No. of deaths (all ages)	57	63	57	53	45	56	47
Death rate (Crude)	14.0	15.4	14.1	13.0	10.9	13.5	11.14

TUBERCULOSIS.

	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL
	Pulm.	Non-Pulm.	Pulm.	Non-Pulm.	
No. of cases on register at 31st December, 1955	9	1	9	2	21
No. of cases added during the year.	3	0	5	0	8
No. of cases removed during the year.	1	1	2	0	4
No. of cases on the register at the 31st December, 1956.	11	0	12	2	25
<u>Cases added to the register</u>			<u>Cases removed from the register</u>		
New notifications	5		Recovered		3
Restored to register	1		Died		1
Inward transfers	2		Removed to other areas		0
TOTAL	8		TOTAL		7

Cases on the register, according to age and sex at 31st December, 1956.

AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Under 5 years.	0	0	0
5 - 14 "	2	1	3
15 - 24 "	1	1	2
25 - 44 "	5	7	12
45 - 64 "	2	2	4
65 or over	0	3	3
Age unknown	1	0	1
	11	14	25

Comparative figures of Tuberculosis at 31st December, 1956.

	Population	No. of cases		Total	Cases per 1,000 Population
		Pulm	Non-pulm		
Beccles M.B.	7,060	23	6	29	4.1
Blyth R.D.	19,210	49	14	63	3.3
Bungay U.D.	3,560	25	6	31	8.7
Halesworth U.D.	2,310	17	5	22	9.5
Leiston U.D.	4,130	23	2	25	6.1
Wainford H.D.	6,740	13	11	24	3.6

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Numbers of all confirmed cases of infectious and other notifiable disease notified during the year 1956, according to age and sex.

AGE	Acute Pneu- monia			Ery- sipelas			Scarlet Fever			Measles			Sonne Dysen- tery.			Para- Typhoid		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Under 1 Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 - Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 - Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 - Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9 Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	8	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
10 - 14 Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
25 - 44 Years	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64 Years	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, All Ages	2	1	3	3	2	5	4	6	10	1	3	4	1	-	1	-	1	1

Confirmed cases of notifiable diseases classified according to the month of occurrence.

Month	Acute Pneu- monia	Ery- sipelas	Scarlet fever	Measles	Sonne Dysen- tery.	Para- Typhoid
January	2	1	1	-	-	-
February	1	-	2	-	-	-
March	-	1	4	-	-	-
April	-	1	2	-	-	1
May	-	-	1	-	1	-
June	-	-	-	1	-	-
July	-	-	-	2	-	-
August	-	1	-	1	-	-
September	-	1	-	-	-	-
October	-	-	-	-	-	-
November	-	-	-	-	-	-
December	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	5	10	4	1	1

Notes on Infectious Diseases:-

Paratyphoid Fever

This occurred in a female aged 20. She had apparently contacted the disease while nursing an infected patient. Specimens were taken from all contacts but all proved to be negative.

Sonne Dysentery.

In a boy aged nine. He was infected by other children when he had been playing outwith this area.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The following are the figures for Leiston-cum-Sizewell Urban District.

During 1956, 36 primary immunisations were carried out at the Child Welfare Clinic and by the General Practitioners.

The ages of the children immunised were as follows:-

Year of Birth	Numbers Immunised
1956	5
1955	26
1954	4
1953	-
1952	1
1943 - 1951	-
Total	36

During the same year, 63 Booster doses were given.

During 1955, 51 Primary immunisations were carried out.

During 1954, 54 Primary immunisations were carried out.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION.

The British vaccine which was made available in 1956, was administered to children born in the years 1947 to 1954, whose parents registered their wish for vaccination.

Enough vaccine was not available for all the children registered and it was made available to children born in certain designated months.

In Leiston, in 1956, 12 children received the completed course of Poliomyelitis vaccine.

HOUSING.

No. of houses inspected..	.. .. .	25
No. of houses found to be unsatisfactory	.. .. .	1919
No. of houses rendered fit:-		
(1) Informal.	.. .. .	2
(2) Formal - Public Health Acts	.. .. .	NIL
(3) Formal - Housing Acts	.. .. .	NIL
(D) No. of demolition orders secured	.. .. .	NIL
(e) No. of dwellings included in Clearance Orders secured..		NIL
No. demolished under (d) above	.. .. .	NIL
No. demolished under (e) above	.. .. .	4
No. of dwellings in respect of which or part of which Closing Orders were made (including Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act. 1953)..	.. .. .	NIL
No. of cases of overcrowding known to exist at end of 1956		NIL
No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year..		NIL
Total No. New house erected:-		
(i) by Local Authority	.. .. .	20
(ii) by Private Enterprise.	.. .. .	1
No. of improvement grants approved during the year.	..	11

FOOD.

The number of food premises in the area and the type of business carried on are as follows:-

Grocery and General	12
Bakers and Confectioners	4
Butchers	7
Public Houses	7
Cafes	3
Fishmongers	2
Fried fish shops	3
Greengrocers	3

Total No. Of inspections of food premises	59
No. Found to be unsatisfactory	1
No. of premises rendered satisfactory	
(1) Informally	1
(2) Formally	-
No. of premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.	
(1) Ice Cream - manufacture.	1
(2) For the storage or sale only	15
(3) For the sale of preserved foods etc.,	14

Milk Supply.

4 Dealers are registered in the district and all are licensed for the sale of designated milks. No undesignated milk is sold in the district.

FOOD INSPECTION

Meat:-

The following table shows the number of carcasses inspected and meat condemned during the year:-

	Cattle	Calves	Pigs	Sheep and Lambs
Number Killed	175	10	691	154
Number inspected	175	10	691	154
Whole carcasses condemned T.B.	1	-	-	-
Other carcasses	-	-	3	-

The total weight of meat condemned including whole carcasses was 19 cwts, 1 qr. The principal causes of condemnation were Cirrhosis Uraemia, Liver Fluke etc.,

Other Foods.

36 lbs 11 ozs of tinned meat were surrendered as unfit for human consumption.

Condemned meat is disposed of to the Suffolk Fat and Bone Co at Oulton Broad and tinned foods at the Council's refuse tip.

(15)

(15)

Moveable Dwellings

There are four licences to station and use a moveable dwelling in force in the district.

RAT AND MICE INFESTATION.

Total number of inspections made	1 268
Number of infestations found.	4
Total number of treatments carried out	4

REFUSE COLLECTION

House and trade refuse from shops is collected weekly and disposed of by controlled tipping.

WATER SUPPLY

During the year 7 samples of water were taken for bacteriological examination, these were all taken from the Council's supply.

A typical analysis of the Council's supply taken on the 24th December, 1956 was as follows:-

"Plate Count Yeastrel agar 2 days 37°C.aerobically	1 per ml.
Plate count, 3 days at room temperature	0 per ml.
Probable No. of coliform bacilli,MacConkey, 2 days at 37° C.	0 per ml.

Bacteriological findings very satisfactory".

A sample of water was taken for chemical analysis and the opinion given by the analyst was:-

"This water is of very good organic quality and there is no chemical evidence of pollution. As compared with the previous analysis (our certificate No. 725G) made in November, 1955, the only alteration in the analytical characteristics to which attention must be drawn is a slight increase in the permanent hardness and a decrease in the temporary hardness, so that the total hardness remains almost the same. The previous sample contained a slight trace of iron but the present sample contained none. No further comment appears to be necessary on the analysis; the clarity, odour and taste of the water were all satisfactory and in our opinion this water is fit for drinking and general purposes, though perhaps we should add, as we did in 1955, that the suitability of the water for domestic purposes would be improved if it were softened, at least in part.

CONSERVANCY.

Although the bulk of the Urban District is sewered there are 113 pail closets mainly in Sizewell and Coldfair Green, the contents of which are collected and disposed of by the Council.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

The following details have been abstracted from the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health, submitted to the Ministry of Labour and National Service.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register.	Number of		
		In-spections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted.
(1) Factories with Mechanical Power.	30	39	-	-
(2) Factories without Mechanical Power	2	3	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	2	-	-
	34	44	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

NIL.

Outworkers.

NIL.

STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE,
January 1, 1908.

REPORT OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE,
IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE SENATE,
JANUARY 1, 1898.

ALBANY:

JOHN P. KANE, STATE PRINTER, 1908.

NAME OF LAND	ACRES	SECTION	TOWNSHIP	COUNTY
1	100	1	1	1
2	100	1	1	1
3	100	1	1	1
4	100	1	1	1
5	100	1	1	1

ALBANY: JOHN P. KANE, STATE PRINTER, 1908.

